C Kidder & Son

The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

The subscription priee to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communicrtions on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

All advertisements will be charged a the above rates, except on special contracts.

A PROFITABLE TRADE?

The Western North Carolina Railroad is 183 miles from Salisbury to Paint Rock. If the first mortgage bonds at the rate of $15,000 per mile were put on, as offered by the Best proposition, they would amount at par to $2,755,000. Deduct the present mortgage due the state, as per the Best proposition, and there is left $1,895,000. Deduct from this the probable cost of completing the road from Ashville to Paint Rock, $675,000, and there is left $1,220,000 bonds. This at $15,000 per mile, would build 81 miles of the Ducktown road or to within about 49 miles of Murphy. At $15,000 per mile for 49 miles, $785,000, it would leave the state owning the road 313 miles, with $4,695,000 bonds on it, and $1,215,000 surplus bonds on hand.

This is what Best & Co. are going to make, saying nothing about the surplus earnings of the line between Salisbury and Paint Rock. Can the state afford to sell out this valuable piece of property on the terms offered? Let tax payers and business men think before acting.

But the Governor says that the line from Ashville to Paint Rock, completed, "is reasonably estimated to be worth $3,000,000."

THE EXTRA SESSION

Gov. Jarvis has, in addition to his Proclamation calling together the General Assembly, on the 15th of March, addressed to the people an elaborate defence of his course in the matter, giving detailed reasons for his action. We are free to say that it is not plain why this subject compels the extra session. The next session comes in January next. Why cannot the matter lie till then? Nor do we believe the people of the state are in indecent haste to make up their minds exactly what to do.

The normal attitude of this great enterprise is this:—the road is completed to Ashville and the expensive tunnells all cut; that the 45 miles from Ashville to Paint Rock is three quarters graded; that the state has already built excepting 45 miles, the most difficult 183 miles, from Salisbury to the Paint Rock, has climbed the craggy Swannanoa, has bored through the tunnells and is now ready to descend to the easy accomplishment of the great line which will open into the Mississippi valley and the northwest. How does it happen that just now, right at the approaching fruition of these great labors, the state is in a hurry to get rid of what they have invested, and give it over to a private party, for $850,000 in first mortgage bonds, payable after the completion to Ducktown?

Why cannot the state put on these $15,000 per mile of first mortgage bonds, build the road to Paint Rock, and use the balance of the $2,745,000 to build the road towards Ducktown, as well as those gentlemen whom Mr. Best represents? Is the state of North Carolina and every body in it to acknowledge their incapacity to complete this great through line, which must certainly take its share of transmontane travel and traffic? It certainly ought to be completed for less than $15,000 per mile from Ashville to Paint Rock, a distance of 45 miles.—Why is it, that right now, this sale of what will be a valuable property must be hurried up at an expense of $20,000 or $10,000 to the people, for the assembling of the legislature.

Among the reasons which the Governor gives for this haste is the heavy annual tax of $183,000 which he says is 12 cents upon each $100 of property in the state. But this New York syndicate certainly is not going to do this. They will borrow the money on bonds. Why can't the state do it as well? Is not our very excellent Public Treasurer, Mr. Worth, backed by the state, worth as much as Best & Co. in financial markets? The Governor flings in as objections, such things as the completion of the Western Asylum for the Insane, the right of the people to keep up their school system, the right to have their own way, the right to give their property up to private capitalists, throws a sop to the cerberus of the west, and as much as tells them that this is their last chance to sell.

This whole dilemma is not of our getting up. It is one of those elegant specimens of democratic financiering entered into since they held the legislature. It may be that Gov. Jarvis thinks it is a heavy load to carry in the coming canvass. But at least, any proposition which may be made ought to be submitted to the people, so that they may have a chance to say what they think about it. This will give us another box at the voting in November, and in the mean time this cat in the meal may show itself in its true character.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S CLERICAL BOOM.

An article recently appeared in the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, entitled "A Clerical Boom." Divested of all verbiage this article states four propositions.

1st. That Secretary Sherman is a candidate for the Presidency.

2d. That Bishop Hood of North Carolina, one of the most influential negro clergymen in the south, has come out strongly in John Sherman's support, giving as his reason that "he promises to divide offices equally among the white and colored Republicans. He has always been true to our cause."

3d. That there was considerable dissatisfaction among the negroes in North Carolina, that Sherman,s cause was so successful in that state and that he was likely to carry most of the southern delegations.

4 h. That "with the exception of the Irishman, there is no more persistant office seeker than the negro."

Analysis often does away with the force of words however plausible, and after stating the basis of this unjust and illiberal article, it can be only necessary to observe, in answer to the first charge, "that Secretary Sherman desires to be President," that the same remark applies equally to all the other candidates in the field, and that on general principles it is not an unworthy ambition or one that every patriotic American might not aspire to.

In reply to the statement that the leading negro Bishop of the south, who has done so much for the elevation of his race, a Christian gentleman and scholar, wholly out of politics, who believes that Secretary Sherman will treat the whites and blacks alike, because he has always been true to the cause of equal rights, free speech and honesty, the leading tenets of the Republican party. This is also a charge to which the Secretary can well afford to plead guilty, backed as he is by his long public career, during which he has shown by his works that he is a true and tried Republican, always in the heat of the conflict and in the foretront of the battle. It is no news that he was a Republican captain and leader in the fight for free speech and free soil, that he stood shoulder to shoulder with the noble band who so long fought against fearful odds for universal liberty in the land, and the equality of all before the law.

This eminently, unfair and hostile attack upon him by the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, simply proves to his friends by the words of his enemies, that with him for President the whole influence and power of the Executive office would be wielded to enforce the law, and to maintain the liberty and rights of all men, white or black, throughout the length and breadth of the land.

In answer to the 3rd charge, that the negroes are dissatisfied, because government officials interfered in the selection of delegates, is a statement easily made, but the writer of this article fails to furnish even evidence, going to show that the case is as he states it, and the general tenor of unfairness in his article, would naturally oblige him to produce proof, if he desired his statements to be credited by fair minded citizens. All that this assertion amounts to, is that the opponents of John Sherman, who have been aggressively at work, and constantly proclaiming the strength of their candidate in the south, discover when the delegates are elected that there is a strong feeling among the southern Republicans, that prosperity is dependent upon peaceful business and not upon partisan strife. They know that Secretary Sherman's policy brought out of panic and business stagnation, the present prosperous times which bids fair to put the south on such a basis of prosperity as she has nevr seen in her palmiest days. And his statesmanship long ago relegated the "bloody shirt" to the rear, and brought forward the great industrial development of the country as the future issue of the party, to secure which, his bold and honest financial policy has aimed. That Democratic ascendancy in the next Presidential election would make it absolutely uncertain as to what the financial policy of the country will be, is evident from their refusal to discuss that topic in the present Congress, as they are well aware that they are almost equally divided as to the question of hard and soft money.

That the continuance of a Republican administration would insure a candid and honest policy is undoubtedly true, but that that policy would be the same, that it would be the necessary sequence and continuance of Secretary Sherman's grand financial management is by no means sure. The only sure method of continuing the present business success of the nation, is by electing the present Secretary of the Treasury to be Chief Executive of the Nation, for the next four years. We could and would continue the firm, honest policy which he inaugurated and brought to a successful completion, and if permitted, by having control of the next administration, he could substantially carry the nation beyond all possible falling back to the irregular and unprosperous method which preceded his management of the Treasury. But we will discuss this unworthy attack upon a great public servant of the people, who has labored so long and so efficiently in their interests, by observing with a great American humorist, that this article, like the playful wasp has its sting in the tail, where it is observed, "that with the exception of the Irishman, the negro is the most persistent office seeker." This remark would seem to prove, at least should, to the one who wrote it, that whichever way the negro went, whether because he believed Grant would re establish armies in the south, or Blaine promise him offices, or he had hopes to receive them from Sherman, in any case, which ever way he went it was wholly from selfish motives; as on his own reasoning it is not very important how, why or where he lands so far as he remains in the Republican party. It does seem, however, rather unbecoming in a German paper to manifest such race vindications against the Irish and the negro—particularly when the German sentiment for universal brotherhood and freedom has been so strong in the land of liberty. But it is all a part and parcel of what is evidently an inspired attempt, perhaps by some disappointed officeholders, perhaps by those who have been refused in their claims against the government, perhaps by those who have a desire that some other Republican should be the nominee of the Chicago Convention: whoever it is and for whatever reason, the writer may be assured that of this, that Secretary Sherman is the candidate of the business men of this country for the next Presidential election—that he is very likely to receive an almost solid southern delegation, that he will be the favorite son of Ohio, that he will have generous support in the northwest, that he will divide Pennsylvania and New York after Gen. Grant's name is withdrawn, either in or before the convention and that in New England he will receive four-fifths of their entire vote—and what is more certain than all this, if nominated he will be elected, which cannot be said so surely of any other candidate, because Gen Grant, justly or unjustly will be opposed by a sentiment against a 'third term' which was recognized by Congress and the various states in convention not many years ago—and in Mr Blaine's case there can be no question that he would be immediately put upon the defensive, which fact, aside from any unjustness which might be involved in it, is an important element to be considered by the Republican party which in the last Presidential election was outvoted by several hundred thousand of the popular vote. Truly it will not be unwise for all Republicans to remember, in the present strife of the friends of the various candidates for the nomination of the party, that there is a possibility of any one of them being nominated and that it is as unwise as it is unjust, to make unfounded charges against men whose standing has always been a credit to the party, and whose services to the nation have long since been recognized as entitling them to the gratitude of the American people.

Married.

DAVIS—JOHNSON.—At the M. E. Church, in the town of Halifax, N. C., on Wednesday, the 25th inst., Rev. L. B. Clark officiating, Henry E. Davis, to Cora E. Johnson, all of Halifax county, North Carolina.

After the ceremony was preformed, the happy couple, accompained by their waiters and numerous other friends, repaired to the residence of the Rev. Garland H. White, where a most excellent supper had been prepared for the occasion, which was highly enjoyed by all present. We extend to Mr. Davis and his lovely bride, our best wishes for a long life of unalloyed happiness. W. B. WHITHEAD.

HALIFAX, N. C., Feb. 26, 1880.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

$20 IN GOLD.

We will pay TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD to any person who sends us the LARGEST NUMBER of PAYING SUBSCRIBERS up to the 15th day of January, 1880.

EDITOR POST.

THE CONVENTION OF THE REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WILL MEET IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON THE SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1880, FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOMINATING TWO ELECTORS AT-LARGE, AND STATE OFFICERS.

BY ORDER OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Walker Meares has been appointed city tax collector for back taxes.

A large number of spoiled fish and fowls were sent out of the market during the week.

Mr. W. B. Hocut, of Rocky Point, has cut green peas from his vines.

Parties who don't send in their subscriptions for 1880 at once, will be cut off.

Capt. Cutts, of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, is quite sick at his residence in this city.

Thieves have visited the farm of Mr. Jno. A. Saunders, near this city, but went off empty handed as they were prepared for.

The Hibernian Association of this city have concluded not to parade on St. Patrick's day, the 17th of March.

The residence of Mr. W. B. Orr was burglerized on Thursday night. The thief was after money, but succeeded in finding only a little loose change.

The residence of Mr. Robt. Orrell, on the corner of 3rd and Red Cross streets, was entered by thieves on Thursday night. They were run off.

A dangerous and disgusting habit of rocking houses, tearing down fences, &c., has been indulged in of late under the cover of night. The Mayor has offered a reward for the apprehension of the villains.

Mr. Henry Nutt celebrated his golden wedding Tuesday at his residence in this city.

The Wilmington Market Company will formerly turn over to the city, on Monday, the New Market building.

A good many of the firemen in this city are having fire gongs placed in their windows. The gongs will be on the circuit of the general fire alarm.

The Howard Relief Fire Company, celebrated their 24th anniversary on Wednesday last by a parade and engine practice.

The schooner A. F. Randolph, which was ashore on the "Fingers," and abandoned, and which was subsequently sold at auction and purchased by Messrs. Sol. Bear & Bro., has been successfully gotten off and brought to this city. She is now on the floating dock.

The POST is only one dollar a year—the cheapest paper in the South. All can afford to take it and pay for it. Notwithstanding the high price of paper and other material, we have not increased the subscription price of the POST; but those who take it must pay or their names will get a scratching.

ALL ABOUT YELLOW TOBACCO.—W. A. Davis, editor of the Oxford, (N. C.) *Torchlight*, has just published a hand some little book containing the experience of fifty of the most successful yellow tobacco farmers in Granville county, N. C. If you want to learn all about tobacco from the plant bed to the sales room floor, you should enclose 25 cents in postage stamps to W. A. Davis, Publisher, Oxford, N. C., and receive his book, post-paid. The tobacco grown in his county (Granville) has a greater reputation than that of any other county in the United States.

feb 29 3t

Mr. J. J. Cassiday, father of Mrs. Harry Bestor and Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, and well known in Peoria as a writer of ability, has accepted an editorial position on the Lacon *Journal*, and will commence with that paper next Monday. Mr. Cassiday is a fine writer, and will do the descriptive work for Ellsworth's new book, "Olden Times," being a history of Marshall and Putnam counties.—*Peoria Daily Transcript.*

Mr. Cassiday's many friends in Wilmington will be glad to hear of his success in life.

The Rev. W. J. Hull, of the Topsail Circuit M. E. Church, South, will preach this morning, at 11 o'clock, at Oak Hill, on Myrtle Grove Sound, and on this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at Bethany church.

HANDSOME GIFT.—The fire department of this city, is not wholly unappreciated, and it should be a source of congratulation that their efforts have been so much appreciated of late. In this connection the following correspondence speaks for itself;

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 19, 1880.

Col. Roger Moore, Chief of the Fire Department:

SIR—Enclosed you will find a check for one hundred dollars, which please distribute among the fire companies, as you may deem proper, for services rendered at the late fire.

I am, however, under especial obligations to the Cape Fear company.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
S. H. MANNING.

Office of
Chief Engineer Fire Department,
City of Wilmington, N. C.,
Feb. 24, 1880.

Gen. S. H. Manning:

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 19th inst., with inclosure of one hundred dollars, I have received; and in accordance with the request contained therein, that I should distribute it, as I may deem proper, among the fire companies, for service rendered at the late fire, and noting that you feel under special obligations to the Cape Fear company, I have divided the amount among the companies that were present at the fire in the following manner, which I hope may meet your approval:

Cape Fear company, $25; Little Giant company, $20; Adrian company, $20; Hook & Ladder company, $17 50; Stedman Bucket company, $17 50.

Thanking you for myself, and the brave men composing the different companies, for this handsome acknowledgment of the services rendered by them on that occasion, and assuring you that your recognition of their services is fully appreciated,

I am, yours truly,
ROGER MOORE,
Chief Engineer.

Dr. W. W. Harris, who was formerly in the practice of medicine in this city, has returned to his old profession, as will be seen by a card in another column. His practice will be as it was, Homœpathic, in which he had great skill and success.

CORRECTED NOTICE TO MARINERS No. 5, OF 1880—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FLORIDA—RANGE LIGHTS FOR CROSSING THE BAR AT ENTRANCE TO FERNANDINA HARBOR, FLORIDA.—Notice is hereby given that, on and after March 15, 1880, the lights known as Amelia Island Range Beacons will be changed, and a new range established for crossing the bar in the best water at the entrance to Fernandina Harbor, Florida.

The new lights will be catoptric, fixed red, and will be shown from skeleton frame towers pyramidal in form; the front one white, the rear one white and black.

For entering the harbor, keep the lights in range until the Amelia Island main light bears S. S. West. The bar is then crossed, and the vessel may be hauled up toward the entrance to Cumberland Sound.

The approximate positions of the light-house, as taken from the Coast Survey Charts, are as follows:

Front—Latitude 30° 42′ 01″ North Longitude 30° 41′ 52″ West.

Rear—Latitude 30° 41′ 52″ North; Longitude 81° 26′ (42″) West.

Magnetic bearings and distances of prominent objects are as follows:

Amelia Island Main Light bears from front beacon S. ¼ W., 1⅝ nautical miles.

Fort Clinch bears from front beacon W. by N. ½ N., ¾ nautical mile.

Amelia Island Main Light bears from rear beacon S. ¾ E., 1½ nautical miles.

Fort Clinch bears from rear beacon N. W. ½ W., ⅝ nautical mile.

By order of the Light House Board.
JOHN RODGERS,
Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, Chairman.
Office of the Light House Board,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1880.

The Revival in Fayetteville.

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb. 27, 1880

DEAR EDITOR:

Never in the recollection of any person now living, has there been such a revival of religion as is now felt here. For more than four weeks Evans Methodist Chapel (col.) has been crowded day and night. The meetings were commenced on the 28th of Jan., and up to the present time, 320 have professed, and 84 have joined the church. According to the report at the last conference in November, the church numbered a little over 300, and now it numbers over 1000. The revival is extending to other churches, and it is hoped that it may become general.

Yours, &c. A.

SORGO HAND BOOK.—We are in receipt of a copy of the Sorgo Hand Book for 1880, published by the Blymyer Manufacturing Co., of Cincinnati, O. It contains a description of the varieties of Sorgo and Imphee Cane, and the Early Amber Sugar Cane, mode of culture, manufacture into Syrup and Sugar, &c.

LETTER FROM AN OLD VIRGINIAN.

Secretary Sherman's Strength not noisy but Strong—Hope of Carrying Virginia—What a Democrat at Richmond says—What Webster said of Hamilton is true of Sherman—What Senator Davis says of Sherman, &c., &c., &c., &c.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Feb. 26, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:

Your valuable Journal has the ring of the right metal. It is doing yeoman service wherever it reaches. Almost every day I meet men from different sections of Virginia and find a remarkable unanimity in favor of Hon. John Sherman, as the standard bearer of the Republican party for the Presidency. His strength is not noisy or clamorous, but solid, energetic and efficient. A man of Mr. Sherman's high character, personally and as a statesman necessarily commands the admiration of friends of good government and an honest, faithful and efficient administration of the same.

We are not without hope in Virginia. The Bourbon party of this State is broken and demoralized. The re adjusters will, no doubt, have an independent electoral ticket. Now is the opportune occasion for the Republican party. Now is the time to break the solid South. Now is the day for every true Republican to stand by the principles of his party and never desert its flag.

As to the situation in Virginia, one of the best informed democrats, in the State, writes from Richmond as follows:

"As a Virginian and a democrat, I regret the aspect of the political outlook here. Affairs, to tell the truth and shame the devil, are in a very ticklish position just now. No matter how much the leaders and the papers on our side strive to hide the present condition of affairs, it will leak out, and the aspect is such as will not only require the wisest statesmanship to save Virginia to the solid South, but it will require concessions as well.

Six weeks ago I sounded the key note—that the safety of the conservative party required the resignation of the famous State committee of thirteen, and I am glad to see that some of the staunchest democratic papers have taken it up and advocated this step. Looking at the matter as it stands, unless the committee, who ruled the re-adjusters out of the conservative party resign, and let their places be filled by men progressive, liberal minded men, then Virginia will, to a certainty, cast her electoral vote for the republican presidential nominee whoever he may be."

All parties admit the eminent qualities of Mr. Sherman's statesmanship, financial ability and personal integrity. As history repeats itself, we may somewhat appropriately apply to Mr. Sherman the language of Daniel Webster, in speaking of Alexander Hamilton: "His success in restoring the public confidence and placing the financial affairs of the nation upon a sure and solid foundation, is too well known to require notice here. How he fulfilled the duties of such a place, at such a time, the whole country perceived with delight, and the whole world saw with admiration. He smote the rock of the national resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth."

The Hon. Henry G. Davis, United States Senator from Western Virginia, is known to be an uncompromising ultra democrat, but a man of high integrity—and perhaps has been more vigilant than any other Senator in efforts to expose fraud and mismanagement in the Treasury Department.—After all investigations, he arrived at very much the same conclusions as did one Pontius Pilate on a certain memorable occasion, to-wit: "I have examined *him* before you, have found no fault in this man, touching those things whereof ye accuse him."

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond *State* says:

"Senator Davis, of West Virginia, has fallen in love with Secretary Sherman since he has been investigating Mr. Sherman's Department. As his loyalty to the democratic party cannot be doubted, his candid opinion of Sherman is interesting if somewhat extravagant. He said the other day that while he differed radically with him in politics he had always admired Mr. Sherman's ability, respected his honesty and placed great confidence in his integrity of purpose and wise judgment. He had been in a position to see and know thoroughly the details af Sherman's administration of the Treasury Department, and considered him the ablest man that had been in control of the national finance for many years, and he sometimes thought he was the equal of Alexander Hamilton and Albert Galatin. He believed he would make a good President. Mr. Davis, it will be remembered, is chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and his duty as such bring about occasional conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury."

If the National Republican Convention will give us Sherman, success is certain. A statesman of the highest type will be placed at the helm of the great ship of state, and he has the skill and experience to guide her in safety through all perils and dangers.

OBSERVER.

NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.

CITY OF WILMINGTON,
MAYOR'S OFFICE
February 25, 1880.

$25 REWARD,

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID for information sufficient to convict, any person or persons who have been guilty of late of stoning houses, pulling off palings, and taking off gates from fences, or of committing any similar depredations in this city.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
feb 29 tf Mayor.

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY TENDER my services as PHYSICIAN and SURGEON to the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity.

Office on North side Market between Second and Third Streets.

feb 29 tf F. W. POTTER, M. D.

200 MEN WANTED

TO work quarrying stone at Rocky Point, N. C., for the United States Government Works. Steady employment and good wages.

feb 29 tf THOS. WILLIAMS.

DR. W. W. HARRISS,

will resume on MARCH 4TH the

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

and offers his PROFESSIONAL SERVICES in the PRACTICE of HOMŒPATHY.

Office, (at present,) next to Court House. Residence on 5th near Orange street.

feb 29 tf

JOHN WERNER,

THE PERFUMER,

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the best workmen employed by me. Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliantine, Friction, and Lusion. Also, Extracts, Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oil, Tonics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of every shade.

jan 11 tf

Sale of Obsolete and Unservicable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Corner Houston and Greene Streets, (P. O Box 1811,)
NEW YORK, January 22d, 1880.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate will be received at this office for the purchase of Obsolete and Unserviceable Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, embracing Cannon, Carriages, Small Arms, Leather Work, Lead, Tools, and Scrap Materials, &c., at the various Arsenals, Forts, and Depots in the United States.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit:

Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Fort Monroe Arsenal, Va.; Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Pikesville Arsenal, Md.; Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; St. Louis Arsenal, Mo.; National Armory, Mass.; Washington Arsenal, D. C.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.

And the Forts in the following named States, to wit:

Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia.

Bids will be opened at 12 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1880, for Stores located as follows, to wit:

Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; San Antonio Arsenal, Texas; Benicia Arsenal, Cal.; Vancouver Arsenal, Wash. Ter.; Fort Union, New Mex.; U. S. Military Academy, N. Y., and the Forts in the following named States and Territories, to wit:

Alabama, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Indian, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For list of Stores in detail, location, terms, &c., see catalogues, which can be procured on application at the Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, D. C., at this Agency, or at any of the Arsenals or Depots; and the Commanding Officers of Forts will furnish on application information as to what Stores on hand at their respective posts are for sale.

Bidders will state explicitly the posts where the Stores are located which they bid for, and will give the kinds and quantities they propose to purchase.

Deliveries will only be made at the various posts where stored.

The Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed satisfactory.

Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms Cash. Ten per cent. at the time of award and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of Stores.

Packing boxes will be charged at prices to be determined by the Department.

Proposals will be addressed to the U. S. Ordnance Agency, New York, (P. O. Box 1811) and must be endorsed, "Proposals for purchasing Stores" with the names of the Arsenals, Forts or Depots where stored, and the names of States or Territories in which the Stores are located.

S. CRISPIN,
Bvt. Col. U. S. A., Lt. Col. of Ord., Commanding.
jan 11 6

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted—$12 Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me. mar1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 29, 1880.

It appears that the Raleigh *Signal* is not satisfied with an article which appeared in the POST entitled, "Enemies Inside the Camp." We certainly did not refer to the editor of the *Signal* in writing the article in question nor to anybody else, merely because we differed from them. We certainly do not object to discussion inside the party within the limits of decency, nor lay up grudges against anybody merely because they differ with us. But when we were assailed by the correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, and by Col. Thos. B. Keogh in his multifarious interviews, and our motives and those of persons acting with us were totally misrepresented and falsely portrayed before the public, as if we were acting a disreputable part in affairs, we struck back. If these things go on we shall continue to do so. And we give notice that any person who undertakes to attribute to us improper motives or conduct inside the party, as these persons did, shall not do it with impunity. Ourselves, and those acting with us in the management of the affairs of the State Committee, had done nothing except what these two persons had done in 1876, when the delegates to Cincinnati, twelve of whom out of twenty held United States offices, were put on the delegation, and they know it as well as we do. There was no occasion for these wretched objurgations either against us, or against Secretary Sherman, as they well know.

There was certainly a redundancy of brass in the demand of Keogh to go on the delegation to Chicago. Keogh was chairman of the Committee in 1876, while holding the office of Commissioner in Bankruptcy, and was put on the delegation to Cincinnati by that very Committee. On getting to Cincinnati he induced the delegation to recommend him as a member of the National Committee, and thus, while he held a place on both the state and the National Committee, he was made Secretary of the latter. Then, when on the 29th ult., he resigned as chairman of the state committee, he still staid upon it, and wanted to be by them sent as a delegate at large to Chicago. While his shoulders bore this accumulation of honorary dignities, like Ossa upon Pelion, he modestly requested to be put among the delegates at large. Most people would have been satisfied with a position on the National Committee.

Our Raleigh contemporary, the *Signal*, which is not yet out of its pin-feathers, is rather airy when it suggests that the POST had better leave the Republican party. The delicate freedom, also, with which it distributes such epithets as, "Mr. Sherman's clerks are subsidized men," "inflammatory articles," "vials of wrath," "brand as enemies," &c., &c., is also quite refreshing. The ease with which it persuades itself that the POST declared everybody who did not support Sherman to be "enemies inside the camp" still is more than amusing.

The country produce should be sold in our market without any restrictions as to who shall do the selling. Let this be a free market to all.

GENERAL U. S. GRANT AND THE THIRD TERM.

The wires have already carried the news to all parts of the country, in the various phraseologies of political and and personal partisans, that the Pennsylvania Republican Convention has instructed its delegates to the next National Republican Convention to support the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency; but, unless we misread the signs of the times and misunderstand the spirit of the people, this action, so far from strengthening the candidacy of General Grant, really renders his nomination, for all practical purposes, a political impossibility. Beyond all question, General Grant is the foremost citizen of the Republic. It was his sword that won the final victory for the Union. It is his name that has passed current on the lips of every civilized people on the globe. It is his fame, like that of Washington, which will be a part of the heritage of our people so long as our government shall endure. But he has already received the highest evidences of the gratitude and confidence of the people. He has twice been elected President of the United States—that is to say, as often as Washington was elected to that office; and while, as we all know, there is no constitutional or legal provision to prevent his being elected a third time, yet there is an unwritten law, as we all know, which is deeply engraven on the minds and hearts of the people against any one holding that office for a third term. There might be circumstances—indeed, it is conceded that there might be circumstances which would lead to the waiving of this consideration; and it has twice appeared within the past few months as if those circumstances were upon us. The first time was on the arrival of General Grant at San Francisco on his way home from his journey around the world. There were thoughtful men in the Democratic party, as well as in the Republican party, who believed that his varied experience and observation while abroad, and the honors showered upon him by rulers and peoples wherever he went, would so win the confidence and touch the pride of the masses of all parties in his behalf that they would naturally look to him as the representative man of the people; and various expressions which he let drop on several public occasions, looking to the unity and harmony of the different sections of the country, led to the hope that he might become the non-partisan candidate, or the candidate of all parties, for the next Presidential term. But the old virus in the Democratic party soon found such expression in all parts of the country as to banish that hope from the minds of those who entertained it; and there is no possibility of its ever arising in their minds again. The other time was on the occasion of his magnificent reception at Chicago. The Republican party seemed to be divided into factions. One was for Blaine—and against all the rest. Another was for Sherman—and against all the rest. And so on. But, who was for the party above all personal ends and ambitions? And, which candidate, if he received the nomination, would get the support of all factions for the sake of the party? The marshalling of the Democratic forces, in their hungry hunt for the public office and public plunder apparently within their reach, rendered it imperatively necessary that the Republican candidate should be the choice neither of this faction nor of that faction nor of any other faction, but of the whole body of the Republican voters of the United States; and it seemed as if that choice would be General Grant. He seemed to possess the elements of success in the coming struggle in a greater degree than any other man in the Republican party. His candidacy may have saved the country from the grasp of the Democratic party in 1868. And while there were many things in his administration which right-minded men could not fail to regret, yet time and circumstances and the forgiving spirit which the American people have always shown toward the minor faults of faithful public servants, had, in a large degree, wiped out these things from lively remembrance. His candidacy might save the country in 1880.

In the work of his nomination, the great state of Pennsylvania was expected to take the lead. Pennsylvania is the keystone of the federal arch. Her people are more attached to the Union, for the sake of the Union, than the people of any other state. Their gratitude to General Grant as the military saviour of the Union has been manifested on many occasions. It was fairly calculated that their well grounded devotion to the Union and their past support of General Grant would place them in the front of the movement to preserve the integrity of the government against the onslaught of the Confederate Brigadiers and the hungry levies behind them.

The result is before the country—and also the manner of its achievement. In many of the counties the delegates to the convention were instructed to support the candidacy of Senator Blaine; in two counties only the delegates were instructed to support the nomination of General Grant. When the convention met, it was evident that the Elaine element was the dominant one amongst the masses of the Republican party in the state, and that it was represented by nearly, if not quite, one-half of the delegates who were there, although it was well known that delegates in favor of Grant had been sent from Blaine counties through the unauthorized action of Executive Committees. The Grant element was under the leadership of Senator Cameron, and it was through his personal management and official influence that the voice of the convention was obtained for Grant—and that only by a vote of 133 to 113!

It is evident that such a victory is practically a defeat. When Washington was invited, toward the close of President Adams' administration, to accept the nomination for a third term, he declined on the ground, that, having held the office for eight years, he had no right to run for it again. And so with General Grant. Having held the office for eight years, he has no right to run for it again. They must know, as all the rest of us know, after the result of the Pennsylvania Convention, that General Grant is not the first choice or recognized necessity of the Republican party; and that his nomination, while not in any wise strengthening the Republican party, would burden it with all the aversion there is in the public mind to a third term.

TIMBER COMBINATIONS.

We have received many letters from gentlemen in the country, thanking us for the stand that we have taken against the Timber Combination in this city. We thank our friends for their kind words, and we assure them that we will, at all times, be bound defending the people's rights and liberties.

The Timber Combination is an outrage that meets the condemnation of any right-thinking men in this section, and one that we hope the timber buyers will soon see and at once break-up, so that we will have a free market in a free country again.

JOHN SHERMAN.

We copy the following from the New York *Herald:*

When John Sherman assumed charge of the Treasury Department, March 12, 1877, he immediately enquired into the workings of every branch of the Department, and in a short time had familiarized himself with the essential details of every bureau and division. He never signs a paper without knowing its full purport, and if he finds not time to personally examine a paper, he satisfies himself of its character by enquiry of the officers who may have charge of the particular business.

It was noticeable at once that his method of doing business was different from what had been the practice.—Everything was done in an open straight forward and business like manner. There was an entire absence of all mystery in the transactions of the public business. As is well known, he began a thorough overhauling of the custom houses throughout the country and reduced the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs very largely. He is a thorough, close, diligent and conscientious worker. He arrives at the office usually before 9 o'clock in the morning and remains until 4, and sometimes later, except of course when called away to Cabinet meetings or Congress. There probably never was a Secretary who performed as much of the real work of the Department—answering enquiries and making decisions, dictating them to his Secretary—as Mr. Sherman. There is, in fact, one branch of the business of which he has kept entire control, and that is the refunding operations; and it is well known to all how admirably he has managed it.

Instead of being hard of approach, he is, on the contrary, more easily seen than any Secretary in the recollection of the oldest employe. There is no ante-room attached to his office, and unless he is engaged upon some very particular matter, and does not wish to be disturbed until it is disposed of, he admits all comers; but being a man of strict business habits, Mr. Sherman never allows himself to be bored by those who wish to talk a good deal about a little, and soon finds a way to shake them off and take up the "next."

In the matter of appointments in the Departments, he has paid more regard to the services and claims of the soldier-element, and has made the law on that subject of more binding effect than ever before.

It is safe to say that during his administration no soldier of the Union has been dismissed except for sufficient cause set forth upon the records of the Department; and the claims of the widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors have been respected in the same way. More than a majority of all the appointments made have been either persons who served in the army of the Union, or their widows, orphan children or near relatives.

There have been some allegations made that Democrats and Rebels have been preferred for appointment, and that the Treasury Department has been an asylum for such as these. This is absolutely false, and there is no ground upon which to base such a charge.

There has been an attempt on the part of some persons or newspapers unfriendly to Secretary Sherman, to convince the soldiers of the country that he was opposed to the law authorizing the payment of back pensions, with a view, apparently, of creating the impression that he is not a friend of the soldier class. There is not among our public men, one who has used his influence in favor of the soldiers with more zeal than John Sherman. He has always been favorable to their receiving the highest reward that a grateful republic could bestow upon its defenders. The position taken by Mr. Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury, on the question of the arrears of pensions at the time the bill was under consideration, was not against the allowance, but he had a grave doubt as to the ability of the government to pay them out of the surplus revenue, and just after the resumption of specie payment had commenced, he wished to avoid every posible obstruction to its final and successful accomplishment. By careful estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the government he thought that the payment of arrears of pensions could only be made out of the resumption fund, and therefore recommended that he be authorized to sell bonds to meet their payment. The Secretary held that it was the express duty of the Treasury Department to maintain resumption, and that it could only be done by keeping in the Treasury an ample reserve to meet any demands for the redemption of United States notes, and to inspire confidence in its ability beyond all peradventure to meet all demands. He considered it his bounden duty under the law to maintain that fund at or about 40 per cent of the amount of United States notes outstanding, and that the use of the fund for any other purpose than the one for which it is expressly provided, could only be justified by the absolute necessity of meeting mandatory appropriations of Congress. He saw no necessity for selling bonds for the maintenance of resumption unless the resumption fund should be impaired by appropriations larger than the revenue, when it would seem to be the duty of the executive branch of the government to use even that fund rather than defeat the will of Congress. He expressed a doubt as to whether the resumption fund could be classed as money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and he was clear at that time that it was the only fund sufficient for the payment of the arrears not covered by current expenses. The act authorizing the payment of the arrears of pensions was approved January 25, 1879, and it was estimated at that time that arrears had accrued amounting to $34,000,000, and that it would require $41,500,000 to meet the provisions of the bill. It was manifest at that time that the current revenue was totally inadequate to meet this large demand, and the surplus revenue for the succeeding fiscal year was estimated at a little more than $28,000,000, and it was thought that the passage of the tobacco bill would reduce the current revenues so as to cause a deficit of $18,000,000 in the estimates submitted at that session, and, therefore, it was, that Secretary Sherman recommended that he be authorized to borrow a sufficient amount to pay the pensions and thus avoid throwing any obstacle in the way to resumption. In a letter to the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Senate, calling attention to the subject, the Secretary used this language: "The neglect to pay the arrears of pensions would not only be unjust to the very meritorious class of persons who are entitled to receive back pensions, but would seriously affect the public credit and be a reproach to the government." This is enough to satisfy any who may labor under the impression that Mr. Sherman is not friendly to the soldiers, that such a story is not only without the element of truth, but on the contrary, he has the most friendly feeling towards them

The revival of business and the return of the country to prosperity, brought about be resumption, has dissipated the fear felt by the Secretary that the surplus revenue of the government would not be sufficient to pay the arrears of pensions. There would probably be a vast difference in the opinion of Mr. Sherman as head of the Treasury Department, and as one of the principal agents in the organization and prosecution of the resumption scheme, in regard to the payment of pensions and bounties to soldiers, (requiring an outlay of many millions of dollars,) at a time when business was at a low state, when there was a depression in prices, and no activity in our industries, than would be the case in times of prosperity, large revenues and continued increase in the resources of the nation.

Mr. Sherman has always been favorable to a fair and just equalization of bounties, and the only doubt he has entertained has been as to the ability of the government to meet the payments without jeopardizing the public credit. As intimated, it is thought he would favor such an act in prosperous times.

The military record of Mr. Sherman is not generally known. The extra session of the Senate, of which he was a member at that time, was called July 4, 1861, and after its adjournment, Mr. Sherman went to Ohio and raised 2,400 troops. President Lincoln and Secretary Chase both advised him not to go into the field, as they needed his services in the Senate, and in this request the Legislature of Ohio joined. In a family view there was no reason why he should go into the field, as four of his brothers were already serving in the army.

The proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise first awaked his Republican sentiments, and he became at once an outspoken opponent to the extension of slavery. Being elected to the House of Representatives he became a leader in the Republican party. As the civil war was dawning, he was bold and uncompromising, battling against the disunion sentiment manfully and courageously, and during the entire war he was ever a safe counsellor in all measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and from that period to this he has never wavered in his Republican principles, doing all in his power to improve the condition of the freedmen and to protect them in their civil and political rights. There is nothing in John Sherman's record that can be assailed. His agency in bringing about specie payment, an event which caused the revival of trade, giving employment to idle thousands, has become a matter of history and he justly ranks as a public benefactor.

POLITICAL

The Republican convention of Vermont to select delegates to the National Convention, was strongly against the Third Term, and elected delegates who will vote for Senator Edmunds.

Grant's opponents turn up everywhere. The Germans of Syracuse have resolved that if the Republican leaders insist upon "forcing this unnecessary question of a third term upon the Republican voters of this and other states they will endanger Republican success at the ballot-box in November."

The forced votes for Grant in the Pennsylvania and New York State Republican conventions were so weak that they were practically defeats.

The Democratic National Committee have called a National Convention to meet in Cincinnati on the 22nd day of June next, to nominate a candidate for President. They have requested that the delegates be instructed whether, or not, the two-thirds rule shall be continued.

Some Democrats say that the location of the National Democratic Convention in Cincinnati is a boom for Thurman.

It seems that at the meeting of the Democratic National Committee at Willard's the other night there was a drunken row. Rum flowed copiously, and a fellow named Hill, a Congressman from Ohio, cried out, "The Democrats will nominate their candidate, and we will inaugurate him whether he is elected or not." There was, perhaps, a little truth let out in this maudlin.

The Republicans of New Hampshire will hold a State Convention at Concord on the 6th of May next.

The Republican *Banner* of Hastings, Michigan, speaking of the Democrats being scared at the idea of the nomination of Grant, says:—

"The exact reverse of that is true here. Every Democrat is praying that the Republicans *may* nominate Grant, while in this county we do not know of but one man who favors his nomination while hundreds assert most positively they will never vote for him if he is nominated."

WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD.

The question of selling this magnificent piece of property should be submitted to the people of North Carolina, and let them pass judgment on the question, as to whether it should be sold or held by the state. And if it must be disposed off, in what manner it shall be done.

Victims of wasted energies find sure relief in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most potent purifier and fountain of health and strength.

LETTER FROM ONSLOW.

MR. EDITOR:—The project of nominating General Grant for a third term for President is full of menace to the perpetuity of Republican government. It has been by such insidious methods that free institutions have ever been destroyed, and an autocracy erected upon their ruins. Did it not seem that the people of France had in 1793 given hostages for the security of their Republic? They had executed their king; they had carried his royal widow, a daughter of the imperial house of Hapsburg to the guillotine, and placed her neck under its axe, with every mark of insult and degradation. They more nobly chased from their country's soil the armies of the confederated kings who sought to restore the dethroned Bourbons, and carried their victorious arms across the Alps, the Rhine and into Holland. Republics sprang up wherever their soldiers marched, and it seemed that the dawn of the deliverance of the human race was breaking. Yet this people who had exhibited such heroism in extreme fortune, in the defense and for the propagation of civil liberty, yielded their necks in ten short years to the military yoke of Napoleon, and forgot in the blaze of his glory, their servitude. There was no brilliancy in the crimes of Louis Napoleon, who however was able to annihilate the Republic of 1848, and reigned over France for twenty years as Emperor.

If the uncontradicted lessons which history has multiplied for the instruction of the lovers of free government are not sufficient for the people of our country, the particulars of eight years of an administration of General Grant ought to warn us of the peril of again intrusting him with the Presidency. There are many attached friends of our form of government, who think it absurd to treat General Grant's re-election a third time as a serious threat to the stability of American institutions. He is regarded by this class as our most eminent fellow-citizen; as the type and exemplar of what our institutions and civilization produce in their highest development. It attributes to him firmness, strength and honesty; and proudly points him as superior to the mere politicians, and claims for him equality with the greatest statesmen our country has produced.

I propose to sift the evidence of the strength and honesty of General Grant's two administrations. It may be true that the foreign relations of the United States were well managed during his terms of office—if the Washington treaty and the Geneva arbitration were the fruits of Secretary Fish's policy, it must not be forgotten that the scheme to stifle the free Republic of San Domingo, and annex it to the territory of the United States was the darling project of the President. The dealings with Spain at a delicate crisis, was in opposition to the opinions of a large majority of the people of the country; and there is a strong suspicion that the records of the State Department will disclose that his administration receded from the policy of the United States, as enunciated by Munroe, and always maintained by his successors, in regard to an inter-oceanic canal across the isthmus of Panama. Should this surmise become a certainty it ought to forever blast the political prospects of all concerned in it. General Grant alienated almost every real statesman of the party which elected him. A conspicuous example is that of Senator Sumner. Because the Senator denounced the San Domingo job, and warned the country of the "dance of death" to which the administration was conducting it, he was discountenanced by the President, and the great man's followers; displaced from the chairmanship of the Senate Committee on foreign relations; snubbed and insulted by men who were not worthy to untie his shoes, and under the frown of the chief personage of the country passed away, leaving a career written in the hearts of the lovers of liberty everywhere and through all time. It is impossible to defend the treatment of Sumner. When freedom is achieved by the whole human race, and its light is reflected back along the track it has passed, no grander name than Sumner's will be read—a man who was great and honored by the whole civilized world when General Grant was a Galena tanner. Nor was Senator Sumner the only eminent Republican who received a blow from the President for a failure to support his favorite policy of foreign annexation. So far there is nothing to seriously complain of in regard to the results of our foreign policy during General Grant's terms; but let every one remember, that the President was not allowed his own way concerning annexation, else the results would probably have been different.

Very respectfully,

February 24th, 1880. B.

W. N. C. R. R.

If the State is bound to sell this very excellent piece of property, the Western North Carolina Railroad, it should be advertised for six months, and sold to the highest bidder, and not to a "Ring." We are opposed to rings and combinations, that are gotten up to defraud the people out of their property or political rights. We hope the people will come out and express their opinions concerning this outrage that the State officials are about to commit.

BIG STEAL.

We have heard of the Swepson and Littlefield steal of 1869; we have heard of the Tweed steal in New York city; we have heard of the J. Gould and Fisk railroad operations in Erie stock stealings, &c. But all of them fall into insignificance by the side of the latest steal that is going to be attempted in North Carolina when the Legislature convenes. Every man who has a hand in swindling the people of North Carolina out of the Western North Carolina railroad, will be marked as a traitor to his native state and forever disgraced.

Hill Speaks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19, 1880.

EDITOR POST:

Although more than two weeks have passed since the holding of the Republican Convention of Pennsylvania, it continues to be the theme of earnest and anxious speculation among one class of politicians, and of ill-concealed uneasiness and dissatisfaction among another. There is still another class, who silently watch the scene with a good deal of serenity and seem to take no special interest in the somewhat ominous mutterings. Of course you understand that this last class are the friends of Mr. Sherman, who being free from disappointment, can well afford to watch the battle from their good points of observation, ready, however, at the proper moment to claim their share in the grand distribution of prizes, for it has become almost a matter of certainty that the resolution of the Pennsylvania Convention which pledges the delegates to vote as a unit, is to be overruled, and then, neither *one* man o *two* will be able to put their hand in their pocket and say they have the whole delegation from the great State of Pennsylvania in their grasp. It is true that prophets have arisen and predictions have been made, from time to time, as to the course which different states would pursue, in their selections of delegates, and in nearly every instance the results have proven that

"The best-laid schemes o' mice an' men
"Gang aft a-gley."

Showing that it is not always safe to anticipate the action of an independent body of men. The last issue of the "Post" was filled with good points for consideration and reflection, and was read with much satisfaction by its many friends in Washington. The arguments which you use for and against the claims of certain candidates cannot be successfully contradicted, and must be accepted as facts by thinking and reasoning men.

It is gratifying to see the stand which the leading colored men of North Carolina, Virginia and other Southern States have taken in favor of Mr. Sherman—he certainly merits their heartiest, undivided support, and they show a just appreciation of the situation by the commendable course they are everywhere adopting. Yours.

HILL.

GOLD Great chance to make money if you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Me. aug 17-12m.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in you own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorble. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up pourmind for yourself.—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO, Portlandain Me august 10-1y

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation concerning it sent free. Address ADAMS, BROWN & Co., Bankers, 24 Broad St., N. Y. jan 4

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Work as low as any in the city.

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Solid Abysinian Gold Watch

FREE!

The above offer is genuine, although at first sight you would consider it impossible. We will explain: Since we first established our business here, March 1st, 1878, we have paid particular attention to the buying of Bankrupt and Auction lots of Jewelry and Watches, often buying at as low as one-tenth their value, and in no instance have we paid over one-sixth the manufacturers' price. Since starting we have always been able to dispose of these goods in Chicago and through our regular customers throughout the country at nearly regular prices, as fast as we could procure them, but owing to the large number of failures among the heaviest dealers and manufacturers throughout this and other countries during the months of June, July and August (the time when the Jewelry business is stagnant), we have now on hand an immense stock of the most desirable goods we have ever handled, and which we have bought at lower prices than ever before. In order to dispose of this entire stock in the most speedy manner possible, and make room for new ones which we shall continue to buy, we have hit upon the following novel plan:

We propose to give you a list of the most desirable of these goods, giving opposite each article its regular retail value, and sell to you at the rate of Five Dollars' worth for $1.00. For instance, on receipt of 50 cts. we will send you, POSTPAID, any article to the value of $2.50; on receipt of $1.00 articles to the value of $5.00, and so on throughout the entire list. Below we give a list of the most valuable of these goods.

LIST OF JEWELRY AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

	EACH.
Gent's New Style Scarf Rings or Pins	85c.
" Sleeve Buttons, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Bosom Studs, Engraved or Stone Setting	85c.
" Round or Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	85c.
" or Ladies' Plain, Band, Fancy Stone or Cameo Rings	85c.
Ladies' Long or Round Fancy Bosom Pins	85c.
" Stone or Engraved Ear-Drops to match	85c.
" Engraved and Fancy Cuff Pins	85c.
Any Three of the above articles will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of 50 cts.	
Ladies' Broad Band Bracelets, Engraved	$1.00
" First-Class Scale Rings, Double Heart, Shield, etc	1.00
" or Gent's Brilliant Diamond-Set Rings	1.00
" Long Fancy Shawl or Bosom Pin	1.00
" Fancy Extension Ear-Drops to match	1.00
Gent's Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Sleeve Buttons	1.00
" Onyx, Amethyst or Topaz Shirt Studs (3)	1.00
" Cameo and other Stone Rings large	1.00
" Heavy Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.00
" Extra Fine Scarf Rings or Pins	1.00
Any Five of the above articles will be mailed free to any address on receipt of $1.00.	
Gent's Long New Style Vest Chain and Charm	$1.45
" Scarf Rings and Pins, New Styles and Extra Fine	1.45
" Heavy Set Stone and Fancy Studs	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and Onyx Sleeve Buttons	1.45
" or Ladies' Cameo, Amethyst and other Stone Rings	1.45
Ladies' Long and very Fancy Cuff Pins,	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Pins	1.45
" Extra Finished Onyx, Amethyst and Engraved Ear-Drops	
" Long Opera or Guard Chains	1.
" Fancy Neck Chain and Charm	1.
Any Six of the above articles will be mailed free on receipt of $2.00	
Gent's Solitaire or Cluster Australian Diamond Pins	$1.90
" Single Stone Australian Diamond Studs (3)	1.90
" Heavy Large Solitaire Australian Diamond Single Stud	1.90
" Fine Finished Long Link Vest Chain and Charm	1.90
" Very Nobby and Latest Style Scarf Rings and Pins	1.90
" or Ladies' Cameo, Onyx and Amethyst Sleeve Buttons	1.90
Ladies' Etruscan Necklaces, very neavy	1.90
" Long Opera and Guard Chains, very heavy	1.90
" Australian Diamond and other Fancy Pins and Ear-Drops	1.90
" Stone-Set and other Fancy Cuff Pins	1.90
" Heavy Engraved Locket for Miniatures	1.90
" Chased Bracelets, Broad, extra heavy	1.90
Any Eight of the above articles you may select will be mailed to you free on receipt of $3.00.	
Ladies' Fancy Neck Chain and Medallion Charm, in Fancy Lined Jewel Casket	$2.50
" Long Opera Chain, with or without Slide and Tassel	2.50
" Heavy Large Miniature Medallion Locket	2.50
" Heavy Jet and Gold Bracelets	2.50
" Cameo Medallion Pin and Ear-Drops	2.50
" or Gent's Massive Wedding Ring Plain or Band	2.50
" or Gent's Extra Large Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Rings	2.50
" Long Shawl or Breast Pin, finest quality	2.50
" Long Fancy Cuff Pins, finest quality	2.50
" or Gent's Cameo, Amethyst or Onyx Sleeve Buttons	2.50
Gent's heavy Long Link Massive Vest Chain	2.50
" Cluster or Solitaire Central American Diamond Pins	2.50
" Stone and Fancy Leaf Scarf Pins and Rings	.50
" Stone and Fancy Pattern Studs	2.50
" Massive Solitaire Stud	2.50
Any Ten of the above articles will be sent by mail free on receipt of $5.00	

All of this Jewelry is of a good quality, but, of course, the quality depends greatly on the price; for instance, the $2.50 articles are of a much finer quality and finish, besides being heavier, than the 85c. ones.

TO AGENTS.

For the benefit of parties wishing to act as Agents for the above goods, we make the following special offer:

On receipt of a $15.00 order for our Jewelry, as per above offer, we will send the goods ordered, and make the party getting up the club a present of any one of the following Watches:

1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Open Face Geneva Watch, Stem-Winder.
1 Pure Abyssinian Gold Stem-Winding Watch, Illuminated Dial, by which you can tell the time in the darkest night.
1 Pure Abyssinian Silver Hunting-Case Geneva Watch.

Any of these Four Watches will be sent alone for $6.50, or the Watch and either a Gent's Heavy Abyssinian Gold Vest Chain and Charm, or a Ladies' Solid Abyssinian Gold Long Opera or Opera Guard Chain, for $8.00.

Agents who cannot send the full $15.00 at once can send small orders as they procure them, and when said orders shall have amounted to $20.00 we will send the Watch FREE OF FURTHER CHARGE.

Read What the Chicago Press Say of Us, And Send In Your Orders.

The Sentinel, of Chicago, Sept. 8, says: "We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of the Inventors' Agency, No. 116 E. Washington Street, Chicago. What the Inventors' Agency agrees to do, they will do. The Sentinel has advertised for the concern since its first publication, and we have yet to hear of the first complaint against it."

The Chicago Express, Sept. 3d, says: "The attention of readers is called to the advertisement of 'The Inventors' Agency,' office and rooms located at 116 Washington Street, Chicago. From personal inquiry and on the recommendation of the city press, we think our friends can do no better when wanting goods in that line. Give them a trial."

The American Stockman, Sept. 11th, says: "We believe this institution perfectly sound and responsible, and consequently persons need have no hesitation about sending for what they desire."

As to our responsibility we also refer to the following firms: Blomgren Bros., 162 & 164 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.; Miller, Wagner & Umbdenstock, 119 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Before Ordering, Read the following:

All sums of money to the amount of $1.00 or over, should be sent by Registered Letter Money Order or Draft on New York or Chicago. We will hold ourselves personally responsible for any money sent as above directed. All orders under $10.00 strictly cash. On orders of $10.00 or over, $5.00 must accompany the order, and balance when desired, will be collected on delivery, but no goods will be sent C. O. D. to a greater distance than 500 miles. Any money received for these goods after the stock is exhausted will be immediately returned. Postage stamps will be taken the same as cash in any amount less than $1.00.

If on receipt of goods you are not perfectly satisfied, return them immediately in good order, and we will refund your money.

Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Jewelry, Notions, Novelties and New Inventions sent free on application.

AGENTS WANTED. Address plainly—THE INVENTORS' AGENCY, J. A. KINSMAN, Prop., 116 E. Washington St., Chicago oct 19—6m

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION of the Republican party will meet at CHICAGO, on WEDNESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election. Republicans, and all who will co-operate with them in supporting the nominees of the party, are invited to choose two delegates from each Congressional district, four at large from each State, two from each Territory and two from the District of Columbia, to represent them in the Convention.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman.

OMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Jere Haralson,	John P. Jones.
Powell Clayton,	Wm. E. Chandler,
George C. Gorham,	George A. Halsey,
Samuel H. Elbert,	Thomas C. Platt,
Marshall Jewell,	Wm. C. Cooper,
Sam M. Harrington,	H. W. Scott.
Wm. J. Purman,	Nelson W. Aldridge
James G. Deveaux,	John J. Patterson,
James P. Root,	Wm. Rule,
John C. New,	E. J. Davis,
John Y. Stone,	M. S. Colburn,
John A. Martin,	John W. Mason,
Wm. C. Goodloe,	Elihu Enos,
P. B. S. Pinchback,	R. C. McCormick,
William P. Frye,	Newton Edmunds,
C. C. Fulton,	S. J. Bowen,
John M. Forbes,	Thos. Donaldson,
Lewis H. Heath,	Alex. H. Beattie,
John T. Averill,	Stephen B. Elkins,
G. M. Buchanan,	John R. McBride,
C. J. Filley,	Orange Jacobs,
L. W. Osborn.	Jas. M. Carey.

Rooms Republican State Executive Committee, City of Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 29th, 1880.

The National Republican Executive Committee having named Chicago, and the 2nd day of June next, as the place and time for the meeting of the National Republican Executive Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, this committee, after due consideration, deem it inexpedient to call a State Convention until after the National Convention shall have been held and made its nominations. This Committee, therefore, decide to elect four delegates and four alternates, to represent the state at large in the National Convention at Chicago, the 2nd day of June next.

This Committee respectfully suggest to the Congressional Executive Committees, to adopt a like course in the election of delegates and alternates to the said National Convention.

This Committee will not commit itself, or the party, by the endorsement of any candidate for the National nomination; that the delegates shall be uninstructed, that theo may be free in the exercise of their discretion to represent the best interests of the Republican party at large.

This Committee decide to call a State Convention, to assemble in the city of Raleigh, the 7th day of July next, to nominate candidates for the various state offices, and for two electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, for the state at large, and that the Chairman of the Committee be instructed to make full publication of the call of said convention, and urge upon the Republican party, in all the counties in the state, to make their best efforts for a thorough organization, and to send full delegations to the said convention.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Republican State Executive Committee.

C. W. GRANDY, Chairman,
F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION FOR 1880.

ROOMS REPUBLICAN STATE EX. COM.
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 20, 1880.

The next Republican State Convention of North Carolina for the nomination of Governor and other State Officers and Presidental Electors at Large will be held at the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1880, at 12 o'clock, noon; and will consist of delegates from each County equal to twice the number of its Representatives in the House branch of the General Assembly.

C. W. GRANDY, Chairm'n.
F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

Magnolia Speaks

MAGNOLIA, N. C., Feb. 26, 1880.

MR. EDITOR:

Permit me to speak a word through the columns of your valuable paper, in behalf of our worthy Secretary, in the person of Hon. John Sherman of Ohio. I have waited long, and been silent to some extent in order to ascertain the sentiments of old Duplin, or rather the Republican voters. I have been all the time as I am now, in favor of Mr. Sherman as our next President. I believe sir, that this, my sentiment, will meet the approbation of the Republicans of my county, with the exception of a few and but a very few. I believe that he is the people's choice, regardless of party, or at least, should be. His financial course has proven him to be the friend of the merchant, the banker, the farmer, the poor and destitute, and especially the colored people. Be pleased to be reminded, my colored fellow-citizens, that he stood firm and unflinching and battled for us in the Halls of Congress, when our civil and political rights as citizens were in jeopardy. He advocated our rights judiciously, and furthermore he is not the man to discriminate on the account of color in regard to the appointment to office.

ANON.

The Sorgo Hand Book, a treatise on Sorgo and Imphee Canes, and the Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane. The edition for 1880 is now ready, and will be sent free on application. We can furnish pure cane seed of the best variety. Blymer Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O. Manufactures of Cook Sugar Evaporator, Victor Cane Mill, Steam Engines, &c. feb 29 2t

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall
Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.
Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 431, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.
Orion Lodge No 67, meets every Wednesday evening.
Campbell Encampment No. 1, meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.
Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.
Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday eveneing of each month.

I. O. B. B.

North State Lodge No. 222, meet 1st and 3d Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.
The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.
Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.
Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. O. G. T.

Wilmington Lodge No. 61, meets every Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Princess between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.
Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts
Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

I. O. OF G. S. AND D. S.

Queen Esther meets every Monday evening.
Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.
Ingenious, meets every Tuesday evening
Union, meets every Wednesday evening
Loving Union, meet every Wednesday evening.
Damon and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.
Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.
The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans's building, on Princess street.
Mt Zion, meets 1st and 2d Monday in each month, corner second and Princess streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLENDID DRAFT HORSE.

I HAVE a splendid Draft Horse for sale.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniament is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cas of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

ul8-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. T.

HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Ch and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart. Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptons, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

nov 23—fy

RAILROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after November 3, 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 6.50 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 12:50 P.M,
Leave Weldon at..... 3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington Front Street Depot at..... 8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2.13 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at..... 9.18 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5:10 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A riday 1 Wednesday and F at

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond, Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
no 23—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 23, the following schedule will be run on this read:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington..... 9 33 A. M
Arrive Florence..... 2.00 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington..... 10.13 P M
Leave Florence..... 2 20 A M
Arrive at Columbia..... 9.00 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 5.00 A. M
Leave Florence at..... 2 30 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R, and in Western North Carolina, via Columbia and Spartanburg, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

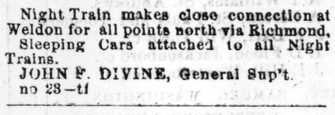
Passengers for Augusta should take Night Express Train, which connects closely via Florence and Charleston Junction.

Through Sleeping Cars on all night trains for Charleston, Savannah, Augusta (via Charleston Junction), and for Columbia.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
nov 23—tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 7th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 7:00 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:27 A. M
" Charlotte at..... 8:20 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 8:25 P. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:32 A. M
" Wilmington at..... 9:50 A M

No. 1 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 2 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 9. Leave Charlotte..... 8:40 A. M
Arrive at Shelby..... 12:30 P. M,

No. 10. Leave Shelby..... 1:15 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:05 P. M

LOCAL FREIGHT & ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Wilmington..... 5:35 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4:00 P. M
Leaves Charlotte..... 5:30 A. M
Arrives at Laurinburg..... 4:15 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:30 A. M
Arrives at Charlotte..... 4:20 P. M
Leaves Laurinburg..... 5:00 A. M
Arrives at Wilmington..... 4:20 P. M

These Trains leave Wilmington and Charlotte Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Laurinburg, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Close contection made at Charlotte with Trains of A. & C. A. L. R. R. and A. T. & O. R. R.

Passengers for Asheville via either route, leaving Wilmington at 7 p. m., will arrive at destination at 9 p. m., next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on Through Trains both to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
dec 7-tf

$300 A MONTH guaranted. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address
august 10-1y TRUE & CO. Augusta, Me

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will pleash answer his advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FINLEY & CO.,
april 20—1y Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. Demorest's

PORT-FOLIO

OF FASHIONS.

A Large and Beautiful Book of 54 Folio Pages.

Published Semi-Annually in March and September.

Containing over 500 Large Illustrations of the Latest and Best Styles, including all the standard and useful designs for Ladies' and Children's Dress, with French and English descriptions, amount of material required, etc., etc. Every Lady wants this book. This valuable periodical is also printed in the German language. Price, 15 cents. Post-free.

Mme. Demorest's

What to Wear,

Published Semi-Annually in March and September.

Contains the latest information on every department of Ladies' and Children's Dress Including Materials, Trimmings, Traveling, Wedding and Mourning outfits, Costumes of al descriptions, Jewelry, Coiffures, Millinery, etc., etc., with valuable information for Merchants, Milliners, Dressmakers, and Ladies generally. 120 pages, large 8 vol. Price, 15 cents. Post-free,

DEMOREST'S

ILLUSTRATED

JOURNAL,

A Beautiful, Entertaining, and Comprehensive Family Paper.

This eminently Successful Journal, with a circulation of

Over One Hundred Thousand,

is printed on fine tinted paper, 16 folio page splendidly illustrated, and contains interesting Literature on various topics, and a brilliant display of the leading styles for Ladies' and Children's Dress. Single copies 5 cents; yearly, 15 cents. Post-free.
nov 16 tf

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

LIVER

The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUT

may 18—1y.

CONFIDENT

—OF—

OUR ABILITY TO SATISFY

—THE—

DEMANDS

OF OUR CUSTOMERS,

AS TO QUALITY AND PRICES,

We would extend a cheerful invitation to our friends and patrons to call and examine our stock before purchasing, as it is so large and numerous, comprising, as it does, all sorts of

GROCERIES, &c.,

Varying in size from a box of Cigars, bag o Shot, small box of Blueing, Laudanum, Castor Oil, Paregoric, Pain Killer, Soap, Candy, Baking Powders, Soda and Matches, to a sack of Salt, barrel of Liquor, keg of Gunpowder, barrel of Mullets, box of Meat, roll of Bagging, bundle of Ties, tierces of Rice or Hams, to a hogshead of Molasses that it is an impossibility to advertise in detail, suffice it to say, it contains everything the dealer or consumer needs.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N C.
nov 16 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.

H. J. WHITEHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTHAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O. F.

JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Monday night in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILDING LOCATIONS.

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men.—Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free.—Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address
aug 10—1y H HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDET FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.
HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.
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W. M. TERRY,
oct 12 Editor and Propriet

CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, which has been tested in thousands of cases. Recipe, with full directions (in German, French, or English) for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge on receipt of stamp. Please name this paper. W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 26 eow-13t

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices, no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19—tf Sign of the Show Case.

New Coal & Wood Yard

FOWLER & MORRISON, Prop'rs.

STOVE and Grate Coal and all kinds of WOOD on hand. Orders promptly attended to,

COAL, at Lowest Prices, delivered without extra charge.

NOVA SCOTIA and ENGLISH COAL.

FOWLER & MORRISON,
nov 9 tf Water, bet. Orange and Anne Sts.

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales, PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON RODS IN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

an 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

OLD,

TRIED,

AND

TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y RJ

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $5.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, NY
March 30 1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING. FEB. 29. 1880.

Sherman, Settle and Buxton.

JACKSONVILLE, ONSLOW CO.

EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

After wishing you a prosperous and happy New Year, I will proceed to inform you of the political preferences of the Republicans of this County.

Slate making is in order I believe and ours is thusly: for President, John Sherman; for Vice-President, Thomas Settle. These two men are endorsed by three-fourths of the Republicans in the county, and some Democrats concede Sherman's election if nominated and *nominated he must be.* Ralph P. Buxton is spoken of for Governor and will no doubt get the support of Onslow in the state Convention. With Sherman, Settle and Buxton, who can doubt that North Carolina will wheel into line with a Republican majority at next election? No one. Then let every Republican go to work and get the right men in the field, which is half the battle—then elect them. The Republicans have the votes, let them see that they are cast and counted for whom they are thrown.

REPUBLICAN.

School Exhibition at the Beman and Frederick School House.

MAGNOLIA, DUPLIN CO. N. C.,
February 14, 1880.

On Friday morning, February 13th, notwithstanding the severe weather, the scholars and teacher, J. O. Hayes, met at the school house, which the girls had nicely trimmed with a variety of evergreens, while the creditable yard and many logs for seats, carefully arranged in front of the stand, showed that the boys had not been inattentive to the preparation. Nine o'clock had been duly announced as the hour of opening, but as no one was present only the scholars and teacher, the girls engaged themselves in finishing the decoration of the stand. At 10 o'clock a goodly number of visitors had assembled to witness the exercises. Before noon, the classes were examined in arithmetic, spelling, reading, geography and grammar, closing with gymnastics, which caused much laughter.

Perhaps the readers of the "Post" would be interested to know that the examination on this occasion was considered far in advance of any previous exhibitions. Not only did the classes, by perfect recitations, clearly show to parents and friends that they had made great attainments in their studies, but that the difficult process of common fractions and practical examples, mentally and on black board, was worked and explained to the satisfaction of all.

At 1 o'clock, the committee, composing Mrs. Rachel Beman, Susie Frederick, Moley Hayes, Lucy Carlton, Causey Taylor, Tibby Mathews, Emeline Smith, Mr. Irvin Beman, Lofton Frederick, Jackson Mathews, Gibson Mathews, Rev. S. S. Smith and Mr. Alex. Frederick, through Mr. Beman, informed the teacher that dinner was ready. The scholars were marched in order to the table, followed by a number of visitors. The table was spread from end to end, with dainties and was re-prepared until all had eaten.

At 2 o'clock, the second part of the exhibition, consisting of declamations, recitations and dialogues, interspersed with vocal music, was opened by Miss Susan C. Beman, delivering the salutatory: "Dear parents and kind friends, we bid you a hearty welcome to this our pleasant room." The girls who were becomingly dressed during the morning exercises, now appeared in a change of raiment, looking more amiable than ever, which added much to the exhibition. This interesting exercise, exciting so much laughter, closed at 4 o'clock, with a circle march and song:

"In the prison sell I set,
Thinking mother dear of you,
And our bright and happy home so far away,
And the tears they fill my eyes
Spite of all that I can do,
Though I tried to cheer my comrade and be gay.

CHORUS:
Tramp, tramp, tramp, the boys are marching, &c,

The exercises would have done credit to any people; nor is it to be denied that the people are indebted to Mr. Beman for the term of school, from the fact that every effort to have school in the district, this year was abandoned, on the ground that there was no money. When Mr. Beman in his gentle way, though not without some trouble, found the money and secured a teacher and went around and encouraged the people to send their children to school. This is only one of many similar deeds and best explains what Mr. B. is and has been doing for his people since the emancipation. Mr. Beman deserves honor, and I am proud to say the intelligent and good thinking people of Duplin confess it. J. O. HAYES.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS FOR THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT OF THE METHODIST E. CHURCH, SOUTH—FIRST ROUND, 1880.—The following are the appointments made by the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District:

Duplin, at Magnolia March 6, and 7.
Clinton, at Andrews' Chapel, March 13 and 14.

A full attendance of the District Stewards is requested at the Parsonage of the Front Street Church, in Wilmington, on the 13th of February, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

L. S. BURKHEAD, Presiding Elder.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh Asthma, and all throat and lung, affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester N. Y. sept. 28—13t.

Baptist Sunday School.

To Superintendents of Baptist Sunday Schools, Officers of Auxiliary Conventions or Unions and to County Corresponding Secretaries, Co-Workers:

It is made obligatory upon me, by the Constitution of the Sunday School Convention, to obtain from you the statistics of Schools and the address of officers of your respective organizations. In search of such information, I forward this letter, with blank form, which you will please fill and return to this office in time to enable me to report to the Convention to be held at Tarboro', N. C., on Wednesday before the third Sunday in September, 1880. Promptness in making returns will facilitate the business of this office and tend to promote the cause.

Proceedings of the Convention held at Goldsboro in September last, show a larger representation and more work accomplished than in any previous year. Terms of admission same as last year.

I consider it expedient to give, in brief, some of the aims and resolves of this Convention, and invite your earnest and prayerful endeavors to assist in carrying them out in letter and spirit. Let me also remind you of the fact that though organized for the laudable purpose of advancing the religious, moral and social status of the whole people, it cannot succeed even in this, without the untiring support and co-operation of the intelligent. Therefore, we appeal to Sunday School workers, both old and young, throughout the State, to lend a helping hand in the prosecution of its designs; to arrest and banish intemperance, vice and immorality wherever found.

To Superintendents, Teachers, and all others who are interested in this matter, we earnestly recommend the unlimited use of prayer, love, punctuality, "Our Sunday School Work, and how to do it," "First Sunday School Readers," "First Lessons," "Object of Teaching," "International Lessons," "Gospel Hymns;" and the "African Expositor." These books and papers may be obtained of Rev. A. Sheppard, and Rev. C. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C.

Ladies and others interested in this work are cordially invited to prepare Essays for the Convention at its next session.

Balance of funds in the treasury, after all expenses are met, will be devoted to the distribution of books among various schools belonging to the Convention.

We should feel under new obligations to render gratitude to Providence for one thousand converts given the church from our ranks within the past year. Feeling encouraged by this success, we should, with renewed vigor, battle manfully this year to make the Sunday School Convention potent in doing good, and second to none other organization of a similar character. Represent and report progress.

Yours respectfully,
J. T. REYNOLDS,
Cor. Sec. State S. S. Convention.
ENFIELD, N. C., 1880.

From Our Correspondent.

MARION, S. C., Feb. 24, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST:

Sir:—The South Carolina Conference of the A. M. E. Church having closed its sitting, I am requested by the representatives to it, to publish some statistics as well as the appointments of the Right Rev. John W. Brown. I must also add something more in order that the importance of this church may be known. I am so gratified with every thing which came under my observation, that I feel it a pleasant duty to inform the public how this church stands to-day.

On Saturday I had the pleasure of listening to a learned and eloquent discourse by Elder Carr, on "Systematic Benevolence." Words fail to do justice to this orator, whose silvery hairs seems to add grandeur to his address. I have not space to do full justice to this discourse. The Elder was quite at home with his subject, which he handled as only a master can. I took full notes, but will only trouble you with the four points which concluded his peroration. After describing the duties incumbent on the ministers, so far as related to the subject, he concluded in a peroration which was simply sublime. "Have you," said he, "studied the truth committed to us as we are taught." He then showed the reason why they should do this by four points: 1st, Man is God's reflector; 2d, His witness; 3d, Man was made superior to all his works, and 4th, He is a true agent. It would occupy too much space to attempt to do any thing like justice to this able discourse.

On Sunday I listened to three good sermons: 1st by Hiram Young; 2d by Dr. Turner, 3d by Dr. Cain. Each discourse proved that this Conference can boast of having men of no mean capacity. Dr. Turner seemed, as usual, charged with electricity. A very remarkable feature about this gentleman may be at once perceived by the most casual observer. He may be seen sometime to clasp his hands, his arms, his body as if unable to contain himself. Suddenly in spite of himself, his soul appears to leap joyously free from all restraint and soars aloft into the ethereal realms of knowledge, and then grand quotations from ancient and modern writers rush headlong like a tornado, making his audience feel, as if for the time being, they also may glance into the regions of light and knowledge. I have often heard of him, but I am persuaded that to do him justice one must be acquinted with the store house from which his powerful mind draws its resources. But the most practical sermon which I have heard for the season, was that of Dr. Cain. He soars not beyond his hearers, but meeting them on their level, brings home to them their duties in language so plain as not to be misunderstood. His style was simple and yet the language used was pure. The audience was instructed in their every day duties and yet so eloquently were they portrayed, that the duties appeared in a new form, such as they had never heard before.

In the morning, ten candidates were admitted to Deacons' Orders, and in the afternoon, five to Elders' Orders. The Right Rev. John M. Brown, was assisted by Drs. Cain, Turner and Porter, as well as Elders Salter, Sterritt, Washington, Nichols, Hayne and others, while the music was conducted by the Jefferson brothers, both of whom are excellent performers on the organ.

The ceremony was an impressive one. This is the first time I have witnessed an ordination in a colored church and I must confess that the solemnity of the charge made a most favorable impression on me. With the Deacons the Bishop alone laid hands on their heads and solemnly pronounced the words: "Take thou authority to execute the office of Deacon in the church of God, &c." With regard to the Elders, not only the Bishop, but the Elders above named assisted by placing hands on the heads. The ceremony in both cases was very impressive. On laying hands on each Elder's head, the Bishop pronounced the following words: "Be thou a faithful dispenser of the word of God and his Sacraments, &c." At the special request of the ministers, all of whome subscribed for your paper, I send with this article a list of the appointments which I desire you to publish for their benefit.

I must not forget one very important circumstance which clearly shows how much the Bishop is beloved by his church in this state. This conference is, I am informed, his last in South Carolina. On Friday night, the Charleston delegation, through Elder Carr, presented to the Bishop a silver tea set, containing nine pieces, inlaid with gold, beautifully decorated and engraved with the names of the Bishop and his lady. It was presented by the silver tongued orator of the Conference in a touching manner, showing the regrets of the members in losing the Bishop, at the same time expressing their high appreciation of his past services.

I do not wonder at the great love which this noble gentleman has inspired in his followers, for during the few days I had the pleasure to spend in his company, I have been deeply charmed with his gentle and courteous demeanor. This tribute of affection and appreciation was received by the Bishop in an affecting manner. He seemed more elated at the thought that his work had been valued and that in retiring he carrid with him the love of both clergy and laity, than at the value of the offering presented. His gentle, winning and firm rule has made a lasting impression on his diocease.

The following statistics will show that this church has accomplished wonders in sixty-four years, that being the age of the A. M. E. Church: Organized with 40 members, to-day they number 350,000, with 6 bishops, 32 annual conferences, 150,000 sabbath school children and 18,000 itinerant ministers and property valuing not less than $10,000,000, all belonging to this church.

Besides the above, may be stated the fact that they have such a large membership in this state, after only fifteen years' labor, that they are divided into two conferences in order to facilitate business. This which meets at Marion is known as the South Carolina Conference. This portion of the church has paid out $28,000 as salary to her ministers during the past year. At this session of the conference the following sums have been collected: missions, $500; dollar money, $1,677; preacher's aid, $321; education, $125; literary society, $19; contingent money, $199.05; christian recorder, $164; church collections for week, $'95.31. In addition to these, we may state that at least $5,000 have been raised for church extension during the past year. Making about $35,911 36 collected from this half of the diocese. When we call to mind the fact that they have been in this state only fifteen years, that they number at least 30,000 members, that this conference contains the poorer portion of this diocese, and that the amounts quoted is only half, then only can we have an idea of the wonderful progress of this church in South Carolina. We may then safely say that in one year $71,000 have been collected by this A. M. E. Church in South Carolina. Sweeping as this may seem, it is not all—there is a special dollar money and a mite mission, &c. I could not conveniently reach them and others to give full information. I am proud of this church, because it is a negro success. It is controlled entirely by negroes, men of no ordinary intelligence and capacity. Go forward gentlemen and let a prejudiced world know that the negro recognizes no superior when the same channels are open to all. You have accomplished wonders under the most trying circumstances; press on and let each one aim to leave a name on the records of fame.

APPOINTMENTS.

REV. JNO. S. SINGLETON, P. E., MARION DISTRICT.

L R Nichols, Marion, S. C.
Jos Woodard, Florence.
J C Thomas, Graham's Cross Road.
C Davis, Effingham.
M M Gethers, Britton Neck.
Jesse Stephen, Little River.
E Gordine, Conwayboro.
W R Alston, Centreville.
W Echels, Salem, &c.
H W Jones, Robinson.
Geo H Simmons, Union.
A Black, Brown Creek.
S Bellamy, Bucksville.
H H Foster, Mill Branch.

REV. JOS. E. HAYNE, P. E., BEAUFORT DISTRICT.

M B Salter, Beaufort.
Samuel G Cross, St. Helena.
W Mathis, Pipe Creek.
L R Lavine, Brunson.
J B Butler, East Combahee.
R R Bryant, Bluntsville.
M Jackson, New Road.
P C Lee, Lawtonville.
S G McRae, Gillisonville.
C F North, Robertsville.
J C Lovely, St. John and Grahamsville.
I. D Chavis, Savannah River.
T F Jones, Hardeeville.
G R Harriss, Combahee.
W P Ford, Hendersonville.
D T Taylor, Bluffton.
P Jenkins, Hiltonhead

REV. ABRAHAM POWELL, P. E., MOUNT PLEASANT CHURCH.

Samuel Miles, Hickory Hill.
Thomas Blake, Zion and Nebo.
A C Green, Moncks Corner.
Geo W Mance, St. Thomas' ct.
Henry Taylor, St. Stephens' ct.
C Murphy, St. James' ct.
S K Howard, South Santee, Miss.
R R Hamilton, McClellansville.

REV. W. E JOHNSTON, P. E. CHARLESTON DISTRICT.

R H Cain, Morris Brown.
Nathaniel Hill, Upper Mission.
J S Everett, Hayne and Shiloh.
C Small, St. James, Goose Creek.
P W Jefferson, Summerville.
M B Gelzer, Ridgeville.
Jas Mitchell, Target and Dean Swamp
J W White, St. George's ct.

REV. A. THOMAS CARR, P. E., EDISTO.

N B Sterritt, Emanuel Church Charleston.
F E Rivers, Town City Mission.
Nelson Richardson, James' Island.
P H Johnson, John's Island.
A Hasel, South James Island and Coosaw.
Jos White, Wadmalaw.
S J Brown, Edisto ct.
J J Brown, Jehossie, Phoenix, Bennett's Pt. and others.
A T Williams, St. Andrews.
A Boston, St. Pauls and Toogoodoo.
J F Dart, Will Town ct.
L D Flood, Jacksonboro ct.
J E Hill, Waeterboro ct.

REV. SAMUEL WASHINGTON, P. E., GEORGETOWN DISTRICT.

B H Williams, Georgetown Station.
M R Thomas, Gapway ct.
Saby Green, North Santee ct.
Alex Williams, Pee dee ct.
Andrew Evans, Waccamaw ct.
J R Bowen, Indiantown ct.
A Gordon, Gordine ct.
P Heartley, Sampit ct.
March Singleton, Williamsburgh.
A Smith, Black River ct.
E Johnson, Bowhicke ct.
Paul Wind, Wynyah ct.

$10,000. SAFETY LAMP.

Mailed Free for 35 cts. Four for $1.
$10,000 will be paid to any person who can explode a Lamp fitted with our PATENTED SAFETY ATTACHMENT.
May use any lamp or burner. Prevents dripping and heating. Send for samples, with size of collar and depth of your lamp.
AGENTS WANTED. S. S. Newton's Safety Lamp Co., 18 West Broadway, New York. Factory and Office, Binghamton, N. Y.
Jan 4 4t

Ayer's *Hair Vigor,*

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often though not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brashy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The VIGOR cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair, The VIGOR is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
jan 4 1y

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Post Office Department,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, 1880.

PROPOSALS will be received at the contract office of this Department until p. m. of March 30, 1880, for carrying the mails of the United States, between the Post Office and Railroad Depot and Steam Yoat Landing, as specified by the Department, in the City of wilmington, N. C., from July 1st, 1880, to June 31st, 1884.

Copies of the advertisement, instructions to bidders, with forms for proposals and all other necessary information will be furnished upon application to the Post Office in said city or to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D. M. KEY,
Postmaster General.

Ucan make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 9-11

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BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS.
IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY THAT NEVER FAILS.
Over 2000 *Druggists have signed a paper stating that Physicians say they are in every way Superior to the ordinary slow acting Porous Plasters used for this purpose.* Price 25 cents.
SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. feb 29 4w

PIANOS Stool, Cover and Book only $143 to $255 ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Reeds, 2 Knee Swells, Stool, Book, only $98 Holiday Newspaper Free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J, feb 29 4t

Agents Read This!

We want an Agent in this County to whom we will pay a salary of $100 per month and expenses to sell our wonderful invention. Sample free. Address at once SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Michigan. feb 29 4t

ON 30 DAYS TRIAL

We will send our ELECTRO-VOLTAIC Belts and other Electric Appliances upon trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism Paralysis or any diseases of the Liver or Kidneys, and many other diseases. A Sure Cure guaranteed or no pay. Address, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. feb 29 4t

BOOK AGENTS! Mail us a Postal with your address. It will pay you. A. GORTON & CO., 26 S. 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. feb 29 4t

A HOUSEHOLD NEED!!—A book on Malarial Diseases and Liver Complaints sent FREE. Address Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, New York City. feb 29 4t

CONPOUND OXYGEN

"Health and Life," No. 1, a record of remarkable cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, and other Chronic Diseases by the new Oxygen Treatment, now ready and sent free. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1109 and 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa. feb 29 4t

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE IN THE WORLD. 175,672 NEW and OLD Standard WORKS in Every Department of Literature. Almost given away. Catalogue of General Literature and fiction free. Immense Inducements to Book Clubs and Libraries. LEGGAT BROS., 3 Beekman St., opp. Post Office, New York. feb 29 4t

$10,000 INSURANCE FOR 35 cts. ON LIFE & PROPERTY. $10,000 will be paid to any person who can EXPLODE A LAMP fitted with our SAFETY ATTACHMENT. Mailed free for 35 cts. Four for $1. Agents Wanted, Male or Female. S. S. NEWTON'S SAFETY LAMP CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y. SALESROOM, 13 WEST BROADWAY, N. Y. feb 29 4t

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1879 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer. jy 20 1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. apl 19—1y

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive outfit free. may 22—1y

THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE. Made of iron, beautifully ornamented. Adjustable shelves. Cheap and strong. Cannot get out of order. Four sizes. Send for complete circular and price list. Send 25 cents for copy of Merchandise Depot, Purdy's Teacher should have it. Headquarters for all School Supplies, BAKER, PRATT & Co., 142 & 144 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK. NOW READY.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19-1y

Coal and Wood!!

THE MOST POPULAR YARD ON THE Wharf is run by J. A. SPRINGER, near the foot of Chestnut street.

Low prices rule the day.

Large sales justify the rule,

All customers served honestly and promptly.

J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 11 1m

THE RALEIGH
Christian Advocate,
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
BLACK & REID,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is the organ of about 60,000 Methodists in North Carolina, and has the largest circulation of any paper in the State. It gives the markets, secular and religious news. Is a weekly, eight-page, religious, family newspaper. Only $2.00 per annum. Subscribe at once. Advertising rates liberal.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

February 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet and steady at 44 cents per gallon, for regular packages, with small sales at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was quoted firm at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 22½ per bbl.

TAR.—The market was steady at $1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 55@$2 55 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and nominal, on a basis of 12½ cents per lb for Middling, with no sales to report. Futures opened in New York at 13.04 and closed at 12.96. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	10¾ cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 9-16	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	12¼	" "
Middling	12½	" "
Good Middling	13¾	" "

February 23.

TAR.—The market was steady at $1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 55@$2 55 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

February 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was dull at 44 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 250 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market closed dull at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained, without reported sales.

TAR.—The market was steady at $1 10 per bbl, of 280 lbs., with sales of receipts at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 55@$2 55 for hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and nominally steady, on a basis of 12½ cts per lb. for Middling, with no sales to report. Futures opened in New York at 13.00 and closed at 13.09. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	10¾ cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 9 16	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	12¼	" "
Middling,	12¼	" "
Good Middling.	12¾	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	271 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	365 casks.
Rosin,	8,747 bbls.
Tar,	366 "
Crude turpentine,	231 "

February 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was steady at 44 cents per gallon for regular packages, with receipts light and sales reported of only 75 casks at the price quoted.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Strained at $1 17½ and 1,000 do Good Strained at $1 20 per bbl.

TAR—The market was steady at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady at $1 55@2 55 for Hard and Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON—Sales reported of 20 bales on a basis of 12½ cents per lb for Middling, closing quiet and steady. Futures opened in New York at 13.07 and closed at 12 97. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	10¾ cts	℔ lb.
Good Ordinary,	11 9 16	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	12¼	" "
Middling	12½	" "
Good Middling,	12¾	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	80 bales
Spirits turpentine,	24 casks.
Rosin,	818 bbls.
Tar,	70 "
Crude turpentine,	42 "

February 26

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 44 cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 25 casks at that price and 125 do at 44½ cts, closing steady at the latter figure.

ROSIN—The market was quiet at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—The market opened firm, with sales at $1 10 per bbl,. of 280 lbs, but later sales were effected at $1 15, and the market closed firm at $1 20 bid.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was quiet at $1 55 for Hard and $2 55 for Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—We hear of sales of 50 bales on a basis of 12½ cents per lb. for Middling closing dull. Futures for March opened in New York at 12.91 and closed at 12.93. The following were the official quotations here:

Ordinary,	10¾ cts	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	11 9 16	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	12¼	" "
Middling,	12½	" "
Good Middling,	12¾	" "

February 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 44 cts per gallon, for regular packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that price.

ROSIN—Market was steady at $1 15 for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained, with sales later in the day of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 22½.

TAR—Market for this article was firm at $1 20 per bbl, of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at $1 55@$2 55 for Hard and for Yellow Dip, with sales as offered.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 12½ per lb for Middling. Futures for March opened in New York at 12.89@12.90 and closed at 12.91. The following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	10¾ cents	℔ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 9-16	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	12¼	" "
Middling,	12½	" "
Good Middling.	12¾	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	55 bales
Spirits Turpentine	73 casks
Rosin,	1,609 bbls
Tar,	195 bbls
Crude Turpentine	51 bbls

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